

TOOK LINCOLN'S PLACE IN ARMY

Young Pennsylvanian Sent to Do Duty From Which President Was Debarred.

GRAVE AT STROUDSBURG, PA

J. Summerfield Staples the Name of the Substitute Who Was in Person at the Front While Great Statesman Ruled at Washington.

Abraham Lincoln had a substitute who served as a defender of the Union through the bloody and epoch-making period of the Civil War. This substitution has been made many times before. It has aroused bitter controversy in various quarters; it has given birth to columns of print, both in support and denial of its truth. The exemption of the president of the United States from the taking up of arms, or serving on an actual field of battle, is provided for by a special statute drawn up to meet such a contingency. But there is nothing to prevent the nation's chief executive from sending forth a substitute to fight in his place, although Lincoln was the only occupant of the White House who ever took advantage of this fact, writes Prof. Bernard J. Cigrand. The man who represented in his person that of the martyred president was John Summerfield Staples, whose body lies at rest in a little cemetery at Stroudsburg, Pa. The tombstone above his grave, photograph of which is here reproduced, testifies not only to Staples' war record, but states in granite letters the fact of his having served as Abraham Lincoln's substitute. The inscription in question reads as follows:

"J. Summerfield Staples, a Private of Co. C, 116 Regt., P. V. Also a Member of the 2 Reg. D. C. Vols., as a Substitute for ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Died Jan. 11, 1888. Aged 43 Years, 4 Mos., 25 Days."

His grave also bears the G. A. R. marker, a metallic star upon which the words "Post 150" appears. A small American flag flutters in the breeze, but the outside world seems little in-



J. Summerfield Staples.

formed as to the career of this patriotic and distinguished soldier boy.

There are several people still living in Stroudsburg who knew Staples and remember that to him belonged the unique distinction of representing Lincoln on the field of battle. Among their number are J. T. Palmer, postmaster and principal of the public school; C. L. Drake, editor of the Stroudsburg Times, and Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania. It was characteristic of Lincoln that he kept the matter from the public press, and a like modesty seems to have imposed silence on the young soldier.

One does not have to make a very exhaustive study of Lincoln's character in order to understand the motive which led him to send a substitute to represent him in the scenes of the bloody drama then being enacted throughout the land. His conscience was not of that easily-satisfied variety which contents itself with allowing things to remain as they are, without indulging in exertion for the common good. His was the hand which was steering the Ship of State through tempest and crush of hostile guns, yet great as was the task assigned him, he perceived with the eagle eye that watched the course of action, a post station unfilled, an unoccupied niche where a combatant could be placed to strike in behalf of the Union. To that post he resolved to appoint a representative, that he might be practically in person—as he was already in spirit—on the red field of carnage. It was done quietly, in that simple, unostentatious manner that distinguished all of Lincoln's acts, whether in official or private life. He never played to the gallery, and the verdict of his own conscience was all he cared about.

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THE COOPER INSTITUTE PORTRAIT OF LINCOLN.



From the negative now in the possession of Frederick E. Meserve, New York.

THURLOW WEED LINCOLN'S FRIEND

New York Editor and Statesman Shown to Have Had His Complete Confidence.

AIDED IN SELECTING CABINET

As Leader in Politics of the Empire State Mr. Weed Was Invited to Springfield to Talk Over the Coming President's Advisers.

New traits of the character of Abraham Lincoln, his appreciation of a compliment, his own estimate of his inaugural address and his insistence on telling the truth, even though it were not only unpopular but humiliating to himself, are revealed in a letter of a long correspondence between him and Thurlow Weed, first editor of the Albany Evening Journal, and for many years the Republican leader of the state.

The letter written by Mr. Weed has not been preserved, but it was in praise of President Lincoln's inaugural address and of his speech of notification. But the answer is in the possession of William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, chairman of the Republican state committee and grandson of Mr. Weed. In it President Lincoln expresses the opinion that the inaugural address will wear as well as or better than anything else he has produced.

It is not at all likely that the present generation will agree with his estimate of the lasting qualities of the address. Few persons now know, except in the most general way, what it was about, while his Gettysburg address has become one of the classics of the English language.

Mr. Weed was one of the strong personalities of the convention at Chicago which nominated Lincoln, the head of the New York delegation, and in charge of the campaign which had for its purpose the nomination of William H. Seward, generally regarded as the leading candidate.

The defeat of Governor Seward was a great disappointment to Mr. Weed, and as he was preparing to leave the convention city he was asked to visit Mr. Lincoln at Springfield. He did not do so at that time, but went to Iowa, where he had planned to rest, but on his way back to Albany he did stop and had a five hour conversation with the nominee of his party.

It was that conversation that began a friendship that lasted through the life of Mr. Lincoln, and this last letter was one of many that passed between the men. They were ordinarily in relation to national matters, but not infrequently the personal element crept in.

They did not meet again until after the election, when Mr. Lincoln invited the leader of the party in New York to Springfield to talk over the make-up of a cabinet. Although Mr. Weed had selected governors and their cabinets in New York state, this was the first time he had ever been asked by a president for assistance of that kind, and he told Mr. Lincoln so. They discussed men under consideration, but Mr. Weed admitted in his autobiography that the men were Mr. Lincoln's selection, and when he objected to this one or that one the president-elect would turn the conversation by one of his inimitable stories.

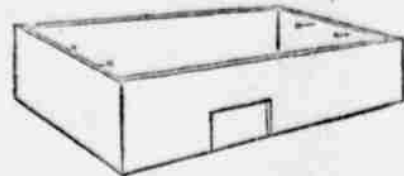
Some of the letters showed that Mr. Lincoln had a grasp of political detail with which he had not been credited. After his election and before his inaugural he used Mr. Weed to convey to a convention of editors his view on secession, and in one and another the correspondence was kept up even during the trying days of the Civil War.

DOULTRY

FATTEN CHICKS FOR MARKET

Arizona Woman Has Much Success With Coop Covered With Wire Netting—Ration Used.

I am having great success in fattening my overstock of chick cockerels for hotel and restaurant trade, writes Mrs. Alma of Roswell, N. M., in the Farmers' Mail and Breeze. My feeding coop shown in the drawing has a solid floor of matched boards, covered with an inch of road grit. The top is covered with poultry netting, over which a solid roof is hinged, which may be raised on warm days. The front and



Coop for Market Feeding.

west end are covered with wire netting. The roosts are in the west end of the coop. The feed drawer is covered with two-inch mesh wire netting and one feeding a week will do. I feed the following mixture for fattening: One quart each, alfalfa meal, corn chop and bran, and one pint meat scraps. This way of feeding saves both time and feed and I now make money where I lost money before with ordinary care. Besides my own stock, I buy chicks of the quick-growing breeds to fatten.

GERMAN EGG-LAYING TESTS

Results Given of Experiments Made to Determine Effect of Various Meat Meals on Poultry.

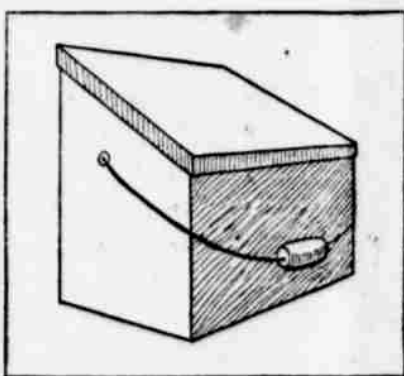
Tests were made a short time since in Germany to determine the effect of different meat meals on poultry. During these experiments it was found that the egg production ceased earlier than with normal hens. Fish meal was more favorable for egg production than meat meal. The eggs were of poorer flavor than normal eggs, and could not be preserved in the usual way.

The meat meal increased the intensity of the yellow color of the yolk. The flesh of the birds fed meat meal was normal as regards taste and odor, though slightly changed in color, melting point and fat, which were higher than normal, but lower than normal with fish meal. When fed cadaver meal the flesh of the fowl had a rancid taste, and whenever fed should be free from fat as possible, tuberculosis beef did not cause tuberculosis in the hens.

FEED SUPPLY CAN IS USEFUL

Galvanized Receptacle, as Shown in Illustration, Affords Protection From Rodents.

Where one keeps much feed in the poultry house and wishes to protect it from rats and mice a can, such as is shown in the illustration, is the best device. This is made of galvanized iron 18 1/2 inches high at the back, 12 inches in front, 9 inches deep and 11 inches wide. It will hold 25 pounds of



A Feed Supply Can.

whole grain. There should be a heavy ball on each can, so that it may be carried easily, and to hang it up by. There should be at least one can for each poultry house. This avoids the necessity of carrying a measure of feed around when gathering the eggs.

POULTRY NOTES

Keep something in the grit box. Poultry keeping is business of quick profits.

Suggestions of fall weather are reviving egg prices.

Plowing up runs and yards is a seasonal job any time.

All the milk they will consume is a help to the molting hens.

Corn makes fat and heat. Oats, wheat, bran and middlings make eggs. Not a bit of decayed food of any kind ever ought to be given a hen or chick.

Too many birds in a house simply can not do so well as they would otherwise.

Before the roads get frozen, scrape up some dust for winter use. Put it in a dry place.

Ten hens that have room according to their strength will bring in more money than fifteen crowded.

When we get a good many chicks on hand there is a temptation to crowd them during the winter season.

MARY, THE FAITHFUL

By CORA CARSON.

"There! Doesn't it sound a thousand times better than before it was tuned?" demanded Dorothy as she let her fingers glide nimbly over the keys in exhibition of the improved condition of the piano.

"At least two thousand times better," assented her father, with an assumption of gravity. "I suppose you'll never practice on it again for fear of spoiling it?"

Dorothy nodded so vigorously in agreement that her short braided hair flapped about her head. She swung around on the piano stool, which, since it had had no ministrations to its voice, squeaked an excruciating accompaniment to her words. "And then, that old piano tuner would come back and take a week to fix it."

"Daughter, you exaggerate too much. Do try to be more literal," lectured her father as he settled himself comfortably in his leather chair for the evening.

"Well, this time it took his just 'zactly five days," insisted Dorothy, with an aggrieved air of one who has spoken the truth vainly.

"Five what?" asked her father, amazement in his voice.

"Five days," reiterated the little girl, emphatically.

"Five days to tune a piano? What do you mean, Dolly?"

"I thought he was awfully slow, but he said it was awfully, awfully out of tune."

"But even so, whatever did he do all that time?"

"Well, he came Monday. First of all he played a long time—to find out which keys were wrong, I s'pose. He plays just grand, marches, and waltzes, and variations of 'The Star-Spangled Banner' and such pieces, you know."

"Fine!" agreed her father, with mock enthusiasm.

"Then he stopped and tried each note separately."

"That wasn't so grand, was it? Well, how long did the concert last?"

"Most all day. I got awfully tired of the noise and went over to Kathryn's. But I told Mary to take care of him."

"Mary is a faithful maid and took such good care of him that he came again next day, didn't he?"

Dorothy missed the sarcasm in her father's words and continued her explanation placidly. "Oh, yes, he seemed to like her. Well, on Tuesday he took the piano all apart and raised such a dust it kept Mary busy cleaning up around him."

"I see." Her father's intonation was ominous. "Well, on Wednesday?"

"He put it together again—but something was loose, or tight. Anyway, he didn't like the way it sounded and he tried it a long time, so that Mary and I could tell it wasn't quite right."

"So he had to come on Thursday in order to take the poor old piano apart again?" guessed her father.

"Yes, and as it was Mary's day out, I was glad he was here only in the morning, so I could go over to Kathryn's after he went. Then Friday morning he put in what he called the finishing touches. You see, that does make five days. But I didn't ask him to stay to luncheon again, so he finally left at noon. You don't care if I didn't, do you, father? I did so hate to eat with him; he gobbled so." And Dorothy looked both disgusted and apologetic.

But her father's patience gave way and he asked sternly, "Whatever made you ask him to luncheon with you at any time?"

"Why, you told me to be nice to him," Dorothy burst into tears. "So I gave Mary orders to have extra good luncheons and—and—"

"But, my dear, I was joking," the exasperated father explained.

"You're always telling me to be literal," the little girl declared in her own defense. "Once before, when Mr. Jenkins, you remember, came for a visit and you told mother to be nice to him she—"

"But Mr. Jenkins is an old friend and a good customer," began her father patiently, but his daughter finished her sentence desperately:

"—she had wine for him and made afternoon coffee. And so I thought I'd better—"

"You didn't do that all for the piano tuner?" cried her father.

"Yes, you told me to be nice to him," wailed Dorothy.

Her father fell limply back in his chair. "Wine," he murmured. "Wine for the piano tuner!" Then he laughed. "Oh, Dolly, Dolly, I'll be glad when your mother gets tired of traveling and comes home to take care of you again. Then the maid will dance to the tune of 'So Long, Mary.' But just let that piano tuner send in his bill—just let him dare! I'll send him one for board and entertainment and extras!"—Chicago Daily News.

Foolish Celebrant. E. L. H. Hohenthal, associate of the National Sons of Temperance, was talking in Manchester about Christmas.

"The wise," he said, "celebrate Christmas temperately. Their Christmas drink is tea or coffee, milk or lemonade."

"The wise are not like Blanc, who was asked, the morning after Christmas:

"Well, Blanc, how was Hi Roller's Christmas dinner?"

"The best I ever drank," was the reply."

COURIER - JOURNAL

For 1913.

You can not keep posted on current events unless you read the

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SOME PUZZLING

QUESTIONS

The Boys of a Philadelphia School Must Answer These Queries.

Name the engineer of the Panama Canal.
Name the President of Princeton College.
Designate the chief allies in the war against Turkey.
Why is Pennsylvania called the "Keystone State"?
What was the "Walking Purchase"?
What is an artery?
What is a vein?
What are the emergency directions for a spinal artery?
Name a common remedy for hags.

A Nervous Woman Finds Relief After Many Years

Women who suffer from extreme nervousness, often endure much suffering before finding any relief. Mrs. Daniel Kintner, of Defiance, O., had such an experience, regarding which she says:

"I had stomach trouble when I was eighteen years old that broke down my health, and for years I suffered with nervousness, headache, indigestion and nervous spasms. The spasms got so bad I would have them three or four times a week. After trying nearly every remedy recommended, I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I must say it helped me wonderfully. I have had no severe nervousness for several years."

MRS. DAN KINTNER, 1002 Pleasant St., Defiance, O.

Many remedies are recommended for diseases of the nervous system that fail to produce results because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven its value in such cases so many times that it is unnecessary to make claims for it. You can prove its merits for yourself by getting a bottle of your druggist, who will return the price if you receive no benefit.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

What is the normal temperature of the body?
What is the number of cubic inches in a gallon?
What is a meridian?
What is a parallel of latitude?
What is the letter postage to Genl. Belmont?
Explain the abbreviations: R. E. D.; C. O. D.; R. S. V. P.
Who was the Supreme King of Israel?
Who said, "Whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge"?
What is the meaning of the word Gospel?
What was the Proseal Local?
Who was the greatest Trojan leader?
Who defended Thermopylae against the Persians?
Who was the greatest Greek general?
Who sent the message, "I came, I saw, I conquered"?
Who drew up the Declaration of the Independence?
Who was the first commander of the Continental Army?
Why were the "Blue Laws" so called?
Who published "Poor Richard's Almanac"?
When did the Constitution of the United States go into effect?
Who was "Old Hickory"?
Who invented the cotton gin?
Who invented the telephone?
Who was Harriet Beecher Stowe?
What was the meaning of American Liberty? "Fifty-four, forty, or fight"?
Who said, "We have met the enemy and they are ours"?
Who were the "copperheads"?
What was the "Barnburner's Bonus"?
Who were the "Molly Maguires"?
Who led the charge of the Virginians at Gettysburg?
What was the Civil Rights Bill?
Who invented the mimeograph?
Quote a verse from the Sermon on the Mount.
Name a work of each of these authors: Milton, Scott, Longfellow, Goldsmith, Burns, Hawthorne, Dickens, Tennyson, Stevenson.
Identify by author and work the following quotations:
"Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;"
"They sing no more by the glimmer of the moon
On the launch by the old cabin door."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA